LINITED STATES DISTRICT COLIDT

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EASTERN DISTRICT	OF NEW YORK	V
FREDY PINEDA,		X
	Plaintiff,	ACTION UNDER 29 U.S.C.§ 216(b)
-v HAPPY GROUP CHIN YONG NI and SAI WO		COMPLAINT INC,
	Defendants	

Plaintiff FREDY PINEDA, by and through his attorneys, STILLMAN LEGAL PC. brings this Action on behalf of himself and other similarly situated employees of Defendants HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC, YONG NI, and SAI WONG, individually (collectively, the "Defendants") pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 USC §§ 201 et seq., the New York Labor Law ("NYLL") § 650 et seq., as recently amended by the Wage Theft Prevention Act ("WTPA"), NYLL § 195(3), NYLL § 191, and related provisions from Title 12 of New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations ("NYCRR"), and alleges upon information and belief, as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- This Complaint seeks to recover, inter alia, unpaid minimum wage and
 overtime wage compensation for Plaintiff, a former employee of Defendant HAPPY
 GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC, a New York Corporation with offices at 1150
 Merrick Ave Merrick, NY 11566, and its principal, Defendants YONG NI and SAI WONG,
 where Plaintiff was employed primarily as a delivery.
- 2. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants were required, under relevant New York State law, to pay and compensate Plaintiff at a minimum rate of \$15.00 per hour

(the "minimum wage"); however, Plaintiff was only compensated at a rate of \$7 per hour for 40 hours workweek.

- 3. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants were required, under relevant New York State law, to compensate Plaintiff with overtime pay at one and one-half the regular rate for work in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.
- 4. Despite such mandatory pay obligations, Defendants only compensated Plaintiff at a rate of \$7 per hour and failed to pay Plaintiff his lawful overtime pay for that period from October 1, 2022, until October 24, 2023, when he worked well in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek.
- 5. Defendants' conduct extended beyond Plaintiff to all other similarly situated employees; and at all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendants maintain a policy and practice of requiring Plaintiff and other employees to work without providing the minimum and overtime compensation required by federal and state law and regulations.
- 6. Plaintiff also brings this action under the Wage Theft Prevention Act for Defendants' failure to provide written notice of wage rates in violation of said laws.
- 7. Accordingly, Plaintiff now brings this Action on behalf of himself and those other similarly situated individuals, for federal and state claims relating to unpaid minimum wages, failure at recordkeeping, and unpaid overtime wages pursuant to the FLSA, 29 USC §§ 201 et seq., NYLL § 650 et seq., as recently amended by the WTPA, NYLL § 195(3), as well as those related provisions in Title 12 of the NYCRR.
- 8. In connection therewith, Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages, liquidated damages, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, and attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to the FLSA and NYLL.
- 9. Plaintiff further seeks certification of this action as an individual action on behalf of himself, individually pursuant to 29 U.S.C.§ 216(b).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 10. This Court has jurisdiction over this action under 28 USC § 1331, 29 USC §§ 216(b)(c), and 217; and 28 USC § 1337.
- 11. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the New York state law claims under the principles of pendent and ancillary jurisdiction pursuant to 28 USC § 1367.
- 12. This Court is empowered to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 USC §§ 2201 and 2202.
- 13. Venue is proper in the Eastern District of New York, pursuant 28 USC § 1391(b)(c), because Corporate Defendants reside in this District, Plaintiff resides in this District, and because all or a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred herein.

PARTIES

Plaintiff

- 14. Plaintiff FREDY PINEDA ("PINEDA") is and was at all times relevant hereto an individual residing in the State of New York.
- 15. Plaintiff PINEDA was employed by HAPPY GROUP CHINESE
 RESTAURANT INC at its headquarters at 1150 Merrick Ave Merrick, NY 11566, from approximately October 1, 2022, until October 24, 2023, where his primary work duty was to do deliveries
- 16. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff PINEDA was a covered employee within the meaning of the FLSA and the NYLL.
- 17. Plaintiff consents to being named a party herein, pursuant to 29 USC § 216(b), and brings these claims based upon the allegations herein as representative parties of a prospective class of similarly situated individuals under 29 USC § 216(b).

Defendants

- 18. Defendant HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC is, upon information and belief, a duly organized New York Corporation with its principal place of business located at 1150 Merrick Ave Merrick, NY 11566.
- 19. Upon information and belief, Defendant HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC is engaged in interstate commerce, in that it relies heavily on products that have been transported across state lines, and generates annual gross revenues in excess of \$500,000 per year, independent of excise taxes, for 2023, and were directly engaged in interstate commerce.
- 20. Upon information and belief, Defendants YONG NI and SAI WONG are the President, Chief Executive Officer, manager, principal, or agent of Defendant HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC.
- 21. Upon information and belief, and at all times relevant to the claims herein, Defendants YONG NI and SAI WONG possessed operational control over Defendant HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC by reason of their ownership interest, and control of significant functions of Defendant Corporation; that Defendants YONG NI and SAI WONG: (i) were known and referred to as "Boss" by Plaintiff and the other similarly situated employees of Defendant HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC; (ii) determined the wages and compensation of the employees of Defendants, including Plaintiff; and (iii) established Plaintiff's and other employees work schedules and workload; (iv) maintained employee records; (v) paid Plaintiff and the other employees their weekly wages; and (vi) possessed the authority to hire and fire employees.

22. Defendants YONG NI and SAI WONG acted intentionally and maliciously and are an employer pursuant to FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §203d, and regulations promulgated thereunder, 29 C.F.R. §791.2.

COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Defendants Constitute Joint Employers

- 23. Defendants owned and operated HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC, a corporate entity principally engaged in Long Island, New York. At all relevant times, Defendants HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC, YONG NI, and SAI WONG possessed operational control over the Defendant Corporation; possessed an ownership interest in the Defendant Corporation, and/or controlled significant functions of Defendant Corporation.
- 24. As part of their regular business practice, Defendants intentionally, willfully, and repeatedly harmed Plaintiff FREDY PINEDA and the other class member employees by engaging in a pattern and/or policy of violating the FLSA. This pattern and/or policy includes, inter alia, the following:
 - a. failing to pay employees the applicable minimum rate for work performed for the first forty (40) hours per week;
 - b. failing to pay employees the applicable overtime rate (one and one-half the rate of regular pay) for work performed in excess of forty (40) hours per week;
 - c. failing to provide statutorily required wage and hour records or statements of pay received, in part to hide Defendants' violations of the wage and hour laws, and to take advantage of Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees' relative lack of sophistication in wage and hour laws;
 - d. failing to record the plaintiff's work hours.
- 25. Defendants have engaged in their unlawful conduct pursuant to a corporate policy of minimizing labor costs and denying employees compensation. Defendants'

unlawful conduct has been intentional, willful, and in bad faith and has caused significant damage to Plaintiff FREDY PINEDA and the other class members.

- 26. Defendant HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC, under the direct supervision and authority of Defendants YONG NI and SAI WONG, acted in the interest of the Defendants with respect to its employees, the rate of and method employee compensation was paid and shared joint control over their employees.
- 27. At relevant times, Defendants HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC, YONG NI, and SAI WONG possessed substantial control over Plaintiffs' and other similarly situated employees' working conditions, and over the policies and practices with respect to the employment and compensation of Plaintiff, and all similarly situated individuals, referred to herein.
- 28. Defendants HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC, YONG NI, and SAI WONG jointly employed Plaintiff and all similarly situated individuals, and are Plaintiff's and all similarly situated individuals' employers within the meaning of 29 USC 201 et seg. and the NYLL.
- 29. Defendants HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC, YONG NI, and SAI WONG constitute a single employer of Plaintiff and/or similarly situated individuals, as any business divisions between them are fictional.
- 30. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC, YONG NI, and SAI WONG were Plaintiff's employers within the meaning of the FLSA, NYLL, and other applicable laws. Such Defendants had the authority and power to hire and fire Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees, control the terms and conditions of their employment, including work assignments and hours, and determine the rate and method of any compensation in exchange for

Plaintiffs' services. Indeed, Defendants supervised Plaintiff's work schedule and conditions of his employment.

Plaintiff FREDY PINEDA

- 31. Plaintiff worked from approximately October 1, 2022, until October 24, 2023.

 Plaintiff FREDY PINEDA was employed without interruption by Defendants at their 1150

 Merrick Ave Merrick, NY 11566 facility, where Plaintiff PINEDA's work duties included being a delivery.
- 32. Plaintiff PINEDA worked seven days per week; his work schedule was from 10:00 A.M. until 12:00 P.M., and he was paid \$7 per hour/\$420 per week, everything in cash, for approximately sixty-five (65) hours per week. He usually received \$1-\$5 in tips per day.
- 33. From October 1, 2022, until October 24, 2023, Plaintiff was paid \$7 per hour, the underpayment per week was \$742.50, and the total underpayment of that period of time was \$40,837. The total amount of unpaid wages for the time period is calculated to be approximately \$40,837.
- 34. Plaintiff PINEDA did not work at his own convenience but was required to report to work in accordance with a work schedule devised by Defendants. Moreover, once scheduled for a shift, Plaintiff PINEDA did not come and go at his pleasure but rather was controlled by Defendants.
- 35. Plaintiff PINEDA was a covered employee within the meaning of the FLSA and the NYLL and was not exempt thereunder as his employment position and assignments were not "professional," "executive" or even "administrative" and did not require discretion nor independent judgment. Plaintiff PINEDA's work is properly characterized as menial physical labor.
 - 36. Plaintiff PINEDA regularly handled goods in interstate commerce and other

items produced outside of the State of New York.

- 37. Plaintiff worked without appropriate minimum and overtime wages from the beginning until the end of his employment with Defendants.
- 38. No notification, either in the form of posted notices or other means, was ever given to Plaintiff PINEDA regarding wages as required under the FLSA and NYLL.
- 39. Defendants did not provide Plaintiff PINEDA with each payment of wages an accurate statement of wages, as required by NYLL 195(3).
- 40. Defendants never provided Plaintiff PINEDA with written notice of his rate of pay, employer's regular payday, and such other information as required by NYLL §195(1).

Defendants' General Employment Practices

- 41. As part of their regular business practices, Defendants required Plaintiff FREDY PINEDA to work without paying Plaintiff the proper minimum and overtime wages as required by federal and state laws.
- 42. By such common policy and practice, Defendants violated Plaintiff's rights under the FLSA and New York Labor Law by not paying him the wages he was owed for the hours he had worked.
- 43. Defendants failed to post the statutorily required wage and hour posters and did not provide Plaintiff FREDY PINEDA with statutorily required wage and hour records or statements of pay received, in part so as to hide Defendants' violations of the wage and hour laws, and to take advantage of Plaintiff's relative lack of sophistication in wage and hour laws.
- 44. Upon information and belief, these practices by Defendants were done willfully to disguise the actual number of hours Plaintiff worked, and to avoid paying Plaintiff properly for (i) his full hours worked, (ii) minimum wages, and (iii) overtime wages.

- 45. The NYLL and Wage Theft Prevention Act require employers to provide all employees with written notice of wage rates.
- 46. Throughout the relevant time period, Defendants paid Plaintiff FREDY PINEDA wages without providing an accurate accompanying wage statement and/or annual pay notices required under NYLL §§195(1) and 195(3).
- 47. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff FREDY PINEDA with <u>accurate</u> accompanying wage statements at the time of payment of wages, containing: the dates of work covered by that payment of wages; the name of the employee; the name of the employer; address and phone number of the employer; rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; gross wages; deductions; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage; net wages; the regular hourly rate or rates of pay; the overtime rate or rates of pay; the number of regular hours worked, and the number of overtime hours worked, as required by NYLL §195(3).

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of FLSA Minimum and Overtime Wage)

- 48. Plaintiff repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were Plaintiffs' employers within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 USC § 203(d). Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff, control the terms and conditions of employment, and determine the rate and method of any compensation in exchange for his employment.
- 50. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were engaged in commerce or in an industry or activity affecting commerce, and as such, constitute an enterprise within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 USC § 203 (r-s).

- 51. Defendants, in violation of the FLSA, failed to pay Plaintiff the applicable minimum wage and overtime compensation at rates of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a workweek, in violation of 29 U.S.C.§ 207 (a)(1).
- 52. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff the applicable minimum and overtime wage was willful within the meaning of 29 U.S.C.§ 255(a).
 - 53. Defendants acted willfully in their violations of the FLSA's requirements.
- 54. Plaintiff (and the FLSA class members) seeks damages for his unpaid lawful minimum and overtime wages, liquidated damages as provided by the FLSA for wage violations, attorneys' fees and costs, and such other legal and equitable relief as this Court deems just and proper. Damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Unpaid Minimum and Overtime Wages Under New York Labor Law)

- 55. Plaintiff repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 56. Defendants, in violation of the NYLL § 190 et seq. and associated rules and regulations, failed to pay Plaintiff minimum wages and the applicable overtime compensation at rates of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a workweek.
- 57. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff minimum and overtime wage was willful within the meaning of N.Y.Lab.Law § 663.
- 58. Due to Defendants' willful violations of the NYLL, Plaintiff FREDY PINEDA is entitled to recover from Defendants his unpaid minimum and overtime wages, liquidated damages as provided for by the NYLL, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION New York Labor Law – Failure to Provide Notice at Time of Hiring

- 59. Plaintiff repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 60. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff at the time of hiring or at any point thereafter, a notice containing the rate of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; the regular payday designated by the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business; the telephone number of the employer, and anything otherwise required by law, in violation of NYLL § 195(1).
- 61. Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL § 195(1), Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants statutory damages of Fifty dollars (\$50) per workday that the violation occurred, up to a maximum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-b).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION New York Labor Law – Failure to Provide Accurate Wage Statements

- 62. Plaintiff repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 63. Defendants have failed to provide Plaintiff with complete and accurate wage statements throughout his employment listing, *inter alia*, all his regular and any overtime hours of work, his rate of pay, and the basis of pay, in violation of NYLL § 195(3).
- 64. Due to Defendants' violations of the NYLL, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants' statutory damages of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars (\$250) per workday that the violation occurred, up to a maximum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000), pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-d).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff FREDY PINEDA respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment against Defendants HAPPY GROUP CHINESE RESTAURANT INC, YONG NI and SAI WONG, as follows:

- a. Designation of this action as a collective action on behalf of the FLSA Class Members (asserting FLSA claims and state claims) and prompt issuance of a notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all similarly situated members of the FLSA opt-in class, apprising them of the pendency of this action, and permitting them to assert timely FLSA claims and state claims in this action by filing individual Consent to Sue forms pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);
- b. Declaring that Defendants' violation of the provisions of the FLSA was willful as to Plaintiff;
- c. Declaring that Defendants have violated the minimum and overtime wage provisions of, and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA as to Plaintiff;
- d. Awarding Plaintiff liquidated damages in an amount equal to 100% of his damages for the amount of unpaid minimum and overtime wages, and damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages under the FLSA as applicable pursuant to 29 U.S.C.§ 216(b);
- e. Awarding Plaintiff damages for the amount of unpaid minimum and overtime wages, and damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages under the FLSA as applicable;

- f. Awarding Plaintiff damages for the amount of unpaid minimum and overtime wages, damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages;
- g. Awarding Plaintiff liquidated damages in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the total amount of minimum and overtime wage compensation shown to be owed pursuant to NYLL § 663 as applicable;
- h. Awarding Plaintiff pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as applicable;
- i. Awarding Plaintiff the expenses incurred in this action,
 including costs and attorney's fees; and
- j. All such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
- k. An award of statutory damages for Defendants' failure to provide Plaintiff with wage notices at the time of his respective hiring, or at any point thereafter, pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-b);
- An award of statutory damages for Defendants' failure to provide Plaintiff with complete and accurate wage statements pursuant to NYLL § 198 (1-d);
- m. An award of pre-judgment interest of nine percent per annum (9%) pursuant to the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules §§ 5001-5004;
- n. An award of post-judgment interest pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1961 and/or the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules § 5003;
 - o. Such other relief as this Court shall deem just and proper.

Dated: New York, New York November 13, 2023

LINA STILLMAN, ESQ.

/s/ Lina Stillman

Lina Stillman, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiff
Stillman Legal, P.C.
42 Broadway, 12t Floor
New York, New York 10004
Tel (212) 203-2417
www.StillmanLegalPC.com